

هذه امة الناصر

Italy warns against U.S. retaliation

ROME (R) — Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti Wednesday added his voice to warnings against possible U.S. retaliation for attacks on its troops in Lebanon. In an interview with the left-wing Rome daily Repubblica published Wednesday, he said "a retaliatory action could set off an uncontrollable mechanism in a zone which is already very hot." "We ought to work with a great sense of responsibility to reduce tension not to increase it," he told the paper on a plane back from Damascus where he spent two days in talks with Syrian leaders. "One should try to punish the guilty but it is not legitimate for anybody to carry out indiscriminate acts of retaliation," he added. In London Tuesday, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher also publicly urged caution. U.S. sources said she warned of the risks in any U.S. retaliation.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز مؤسسة صحفية اردنية "الراي"

TASS: U.S. plans intervention

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet news agency TASS said Wednesday that the United States was gathering forces in the Eastern Mediterranean in order to mount a military intervention in Lebanon. The official agency said a gathering of more than 40 U.S. warships off the Lebanese coast was the biggest U.S. armada in the region since World War II and charged that it was being assembled in readiness for a strike. "This is not just another U.S. show of force," TASS said. "A large-scale military operation is being prepared." It said Washington would describe any armed intervention as retribution for the deaths of more than 200 U.S. Marines in a bomb attack in Beirut last month. TASS said. It charged that this was exactly the kind of "barbarous punitive operation" mounted by the Nazis in occupied territories during World War II.

Volume 8 Number 2410

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY NOVEMBER 10-11, 1983 — SAFAR 5-6, 1404

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Rashid's body brought home

AMMAN (J.T.) — The body of Mohammad Karim Rashid, a guard at the Jordanian embassy in Athens who was shot dead by terrorists Monday, arrived in Amman Wednesday night. Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, senior officials and relatives of the deceased were at the airport to receive the body.

Pakistani army chief arrives in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — Pakistani Army Chief-of-Staff Lt.-Gen. Swar Khan arrived in Amman Wednesday for a visit that is expected to last several days, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. Lt.-Gen. Khan is expected to meet senior military officials and will tour Jordanian military positions, Petra said. Gen. Khan was met upon arrival by Army Chief-of-Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleh and high-ranking army officers as well as Pakistani Ambassador to Jordan Ehsan Rashid and embassy staff, the agency said.

Settlers seize Arab headmaster

TEL AVIV (R) — Palestinian demonstrators at Hebron in the Israeli-occupied West Bank threw stones at an Israeli school bus Wednesday and Jewish settlers responded by shooting in the air and seizing an Arab headmaster, a military spokesman said. Guards on the bus taking children to school in the Israeli settlement of Kiryat Arba seized the headmaster of Hebron's Tarak Bet Ziyad School and took him to Israeli military headquarters, the spokesman said. He was later released.

Israel drops pre-condition for W. Bank teachers

NEW YORK (Agencies) — The Israeli "civil administration" in the occupied West Bank has dropped its requirement that non-residents planning to lecture at Arab colleges in the occupied areas pledge to abstain from assisting the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), according to a New York Times story dated Beirut.

Ramadan in Sofia

VIENNA (R) — Iraq's first deputy prime minister, Taha Yassin Ramadan, arrived in Sofia Wednesday for economic talks with Bulgarian Prime Minister Grisha Filipov. Bulgaria's official BTA news agency reported.

Masked men abduct Heineken chairman

AMSTERDAM (R) — Five masked men abducted the chairman of Heineken breweries, Freddie Heineken, and his chauffeur outside the offices of the company here Wednesday night, police said. They pulled the 60-year-old chairman and his chauffeur into a car and sped away as the two men left the office building. There was no immediate indication who was responsible.

Loyalists hold off attack on Tripoli Arafat vows to fight until victory

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat Wednesday pledged to fight until victory as his gunners launched volleys of rockets from this port city towards attacking Syrian-controlled Palestinian rebel forces.

"We will fight against this aggression until victory," the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman told reporters here.

Outside nearby Baddawi refugee camp, Arafat loyalists appeared to have pushed the rebel forces back, retaking territory lost Tuesday.

Here in the city, Lebanon's second largest, Arafat men in the port and elsewhere used heavy multiple launchers to fire scores of Katyusha rockets at attackers to the northeast.

International efforts to halt the fighting failed, with little notice being taken of a planned ceasefire. A delegation of Gulf diplomats had tried without success to bring

a truce into effect Wednesday afternoon.

"I announced my readiness for a ceasefire when it was offered and I stand by this," Mr. Arafat said. "I will do all my best to avoid confrontation in the city."

Mr. Arafat and his close aides are based in Tripoli after withdrawing from Baddawi, raising fears among the local people that a long and bloody battle could engulf the city.

He has been under pressure from local political and factional leaders to get out of Tripoli. "This decision is not up to me. It depends on the leaders and people of this city," Mr. Arafat told reporters Wednesday.

His top military commander,

Khalil Al-Wazir (Abu Jihad), told reporters at Mr. Arafat's office in Tripoli: "We want to continue our ordinary struggle, to rebuild our forces."

Asked if he meant in the Tripoli area, he said: "Yes".

Syria-Libya 'decision'

Syria and Libya, the main backers of the Palestinian rebels, have agreed that Mr. Arafat should leave Tripoli, and defend himself through dialogue, according to a joint statement issued Wednesday in Libya.

But Abu Jihad said no one was insisting on Mr. Arafat's departure as a condition for ceasefire. The Libyan News Agency JANA said Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qadhafi discussed the inter-Palestinian fighting in Tripoli in a telephone conversation Tuesday.

The agency, monitored here, said the two leaders agreed "that Arafat should leave Tripoli and not turn it into a trench for additional killing and destruction." They were quoted as saying Mr. Arafat should defend himself

(Continued on page 3)

Loyalists, refugees held out in Baddawi; U.N. chief urges ceasefire; Pope urges peace, page 2

Ceasefire agreed

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Warring Palestinian factions agreed to a ceasefire from 7 p.m. (1700 GMT) Wednesday, spokesman for Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said.

Success of GCC mediation efforts remains doubtful

By Dina Matar
Reuters

DOHA (R) — Six Gulf leaders ended a three-day summit meeting here with the success of their efforts to end inter-Palestinian fighting in northern Lebanon still in doubt.

"As far as we know the ceasefire is confirmed," Saudi Arab Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal told reporters after the final session. "We have an agreement on both sides."

But artillery and rocket duels between supporters and opponents of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat continued late Wednesday around the north Lebanese port of Tripoli, where Mr. Arafat and his men are making a stand against Syrian-backed rebels.

Officials in Doha said earlier an Arab delegation including envoys from Kuwait and Qatar had reached a ceasefire agreement, after talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and representatives of PLO factions in Damascus. The meeting of the six Gulf

Co-operation Council (GCC) heads of state — from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Oman and Qatar — had been overshadowed by the latest week-long flare-up of the Palestinian crisis.

The six leaders said in a final communique they hoped all parties in Lebanon would observe the ceasefire as agreed.

The initiative to end the bloodshed in Lebanon "was part of efforts to end the regrettable conflict taking place in the Palestinian arena," the communique said.

It said the council confirmed its support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), which it described as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, adding it hoped any disputes would be solved through "legitimate and constitutional channels."

Gulf officials said the council would support "democratic dialogue" within the PLO, and one senior official said the Palestine National Council, the movement's parliament-in-exile, would be the right forum.

PLO appeals to India to seek end to fighting

NEW DELHI (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Wednesday urged Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to help stop fighting between PLO factions in the north Lebanese port of Tripoli.

A statement issued by the PLO bureau here charged Syrian President Hafez Al Assad with trying to convert the movement into a Syrian puppet organisation.

Fighters loyal to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat are engaged in a last ditch stand against Syrian-backed Palestinian rebels round Tripoli.

An Indian External Affairs Ministry spokesman Wednesday called for unity within the PLO and said "any divisions among the ranks of the valiant Palestinian people will only give comfort to their enemies."

The spokesman told reporters: "We are deeply disturbed and concerned at the reports of continued differences among Palestinian freedom fighters."

India, currently head of the Non-Aligned Movement, is a political supporter of the Palestinian cause. Mr. Arafat played a prominent role in the non-aligned

summit in Delhi in March.

An eight-member non-aligned committee on Palestine met in Delhi at the end of last month to consider ways the movement could help settle the crisis in the Middle East.

The Indian statement, recalling the Non-Aligned Movement's support for the PLO, said it was "imperative for the national liberation movement of the Palestinian people to remain united and to devote all their efforts and energies towards the attainment of their cherished goals."

The spokesman said the Indian statement was issued in response to press queries about India's stand on requests for Mrs. Gandhi to use her position as non-aligned leader to help to end the fighting in northern Lebanon.

The PLO bureau urged the Non-Aligned Movement in general and India in particular to take steps to stop the "massacre in Tripoli."

It said: "Millions of Palestinians living in West Bank, Gaza Strip and in other countries are with Chairman Arafat, their leader and symbol of the freedom fighters."

Palestinians have to speak themselves, says Hassan

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has said that no one can speak for the Palestinians other than themselves in any negotiations aimed at Middle East peace and Jordan would continue to support all peace efforts in the region.

Prince Hassan, who was speaking Tuesday at a seminar on the Middle East organised by former U.S. presidents Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford in Atlanta, Georgia, also said that any Middle East peace initiative should take into consideration the Arab identity of the Palestinian people and the Palestinian land, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported from Atlanta.

Prince Hassan also emphasised that all Middle East peace efforts should be based on U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, Petra said.

Prince Hassan outlined the importance of the Palestine problem to the Middle East and also Jordan's firm stands vis-a-vis that problem and its commitment to help the Palestinian people gain their right to self-determination.

Prince Hassan warned of the dangers inherent in Israel's expansionist policies and the adverse effects of these policies on the region's stability. He described Israel's arbitrary measures against the defenceless Palestinians under its occupation as aiming at evicting the indigenous population and Judaising Arab land. He referred to the role of the United States in helping to implement U.N. resolutions on Palestine and called on Washington to build up a peace strategy to be respected by Democrats and Republicans alike.

Prince Hassan proposed the creation of an American bipartisan commission to review

Israel conducts mobilisation exercise

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel Wednesday carried out its first military mobilisation exercise for five years, issuing coded call-up messages over state radio.

The exercise came amid tension over Lebanon and followed a similar call-up of reservists by the Syrian army.

Israel had announced in advance that they planned the exercise. On Tuesday Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir visited South Lebanon and told Israeli troops there Israel had no intention of attacking Syria.

At 4 p.m. local (1400 GMT) an announcer began the hourly newscast by reading out a series of call-up codes to reservist units: "Hot ice cream. Hebrew dictionary. blotting paper. valuable property."

Officials announced four days ago that the exercise was about to take place and said it would involve several thousand reserve soldiers.

According to the London International Institute for Strategic Studies, Israel's regular military force of 174,000 can be expanded by 100,000 troops within 24 hours. Mobilisation of all reserves brings the force to 500,000.

Tension with Syria has escalated since last Friday's suicide bomb attack on an Israeli base in Tyre, South Lebanon, which killed 60 people.

Israel immediately launched air strikes on Palestinian bases in Lebanon and vowed to hit hard at "Syrian-backed terrorists."

Palestinian-Jordanian family and for paving the way for Israel and Zionism to achieve their goals and reach the Arabian Peninsula and the Gulf region."

"The most sacred and strongest (Continued on page 3)



His Majesty King Hussein with the 21st batch of military officers which graduated Wednesday.

Hussein: Jordan can cope with challenge

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein stressed Wednesday that Jordan is capable of retaliating against those who are attacking Jordanian diplomats abroad, but that Jordan's strongest weapon remains that of justice and right.

King Hussein, addressing a graduation ceremony for the 21st batch of students at the Royal Military Academy, said: "The conspiracy being carried out by the enemies of the Arab Nation is being exposed and the conspirators have resorted to armed attacks on Jordan's envoys abroad with the purpose of driving a wedge in the ranks of the

Political relations hinge on solutions to trade problems, Reagan tells Nakasone

TOKYO (R) — President Reagan told Japanese leaders Wednesday progress must be made in solving trade problems between the two countries to avoid damaging their political relations.

Mr. Reagan went to the heart of bilateral disputes soon after being received by Japan's Emperor Hirohito at a glittering welcoming ceremony at the start of his four-day visit to Japan.

As the visit began, 23,000 police kept left-wing demonstrators well away from the presidential entourage. About 5,000 protesters, mostly left-wingers, demonstrated in various parts of the city.

Protesters chanted anti-Reagan slogans within earshot of the U.S. embassy and across the heads of riot police carrying staves and riot shields.

Mr. Reagan, who has taken "peace and prosperity" as the message for his visit here and to South Korea, appealed to Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone for early action on trade problems.

A senior U.S. official who briefed reporters on condition he was not identified described the meeting between Mr. Reagan and Mr. Nakasone and their advisers as very warm.

U.S. officials said before the trip began Tuesday that Mr. Reagan did not intend to embarrass his pro-American host as Japan appeared to be heading towards a general election next month.

But Mr. Reagan, under pressure from conservative and protectionist groups, emphasised the importance of progress in opening Japan's markets for U.S. goods and reducing the trade gap.

Japan's trade surplus with the U.S. is expected to total between \$18 billion and \$20 billion this year and between \$27 billion and \$30 billion next year.

The U.S. official said the Japanese side acknowledged at the first session of talks that Japan's role in the world economy carried a responsibility to ease problems involving its trading partners.

White House officials said the U.S. treasury and Japanese Finance Ministry would announce

Time bomb defused in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — A time bomb was discovered and defused without damages or casualties on one of Amman's main streets Wednesday, an Interior Ministry spokesman said.

A suspicious looking carton was spotted by a passerby behind one of the buildings near the Saudi Arabian Airlines offices on Salt Street and was alerted police, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, quoted the spokesman as saying.

Police and explosives experts rushed to the site and the six-kilogramme device was safely defused with barely 10 minutes to spare before it was timed to go off, according to the Petra report.

Investigations are under way, the Interior Ministry spokesman said and paid tribute to the alertness of the citizen who reported his suspicion. The spokesman added that only through awareness and vigilance such criminal actions could be aborted to ensure the safety of the country.

Bomb threat follows blast at U.S. Congress building

WASHINGTON (R) — A bomb threat Tuesday forced police to seal off one floor of the Capitol building as investigators sifted through debris left by a powerful time bomb blast near the U.S. Senate in another part of the building Monday night.

Police said the threat came from an anonymous telephone caller. The bomb Monday night, which caused no injuries, was planted in a room adjacent to the Senate by a group protesting against U.S. military involvement in Grenada, Nicaragua and Lebanon, a police spokesman said.

"If we had been in session, surely some senators would be seriously wounded," New York Democratic Senator Daniel Moynihan told reporters.

One floor of the Capitol, which houses the Senate and House of Representatives, was evacuated after the Tuesday's bomb threat.

A man saying he represented the Armed Resistance Movement, a previously unknown group, telephoned the Washington Post shortly before Monday's explosion to claim responsibility.

The explosion came only three weeks after a young Israeli was arrested in the public gallery of the House of Representatives. Police said he was carrying a powerful liquid explosive device that failed to go off.

The bomb blast caused major damage to conference rooms and blew off the door of Democratic leader Robert Byrd's office. A Senate aide said later the time bomb was apparently triggered by an ordinary wrist watch.

A Senate official said 10 paintings had been badly damaged but three marble busts remained intact. One of President Theodore Roosevelt had a blackened left eye.

London, Bonn to treat Grenada as closed issue

BONN (R) — British and West German leaders have decided that U.S. intervention in Grenada should be seen as a closed issue in the interests of Western unity ahead of planned deployment of U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe, British sources said Wednesday.

The U.S.-led invasion was criticised by some U.S. allies, and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said she advised President Reagan against going ahead with it.

The sources told reporters that deployment and U.S.-Soviet nuclear talks in Geneva were a key topic at talks Tuesday night between Mrs. Thatcher and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl. Mrs. Thatcher, accompanied by her defence and foreign ministers, is visiting Bonn as part of regular six-monthly consultations between London and West Germany.

But preparations in both countries for possible deployment of U.S. nuclear missiles next month, plus recent events in the Middle East and Grenada, have added

importance to the talks. According to the British sources, both governments agree that the Grenada invasion, which jolted their normally close ties with Washington, should be put behind them.

Talks on Mideast

According to the sources, both sides also discussed Lebanon but not the speculation that the U.S. might take military action there in retaliation for the killing of 230 U.S. soldiers in the Beirut bomb attack last month.

British media reports that Mrs. Thatcher would seek Mr. Kohl's help in forestalling any such U.S. retaliation were pure imagination, one source said.

The two leaders also discussed the war between Iran and Iraq, the sources said, adding that the accord in more talks later Wednesday was likely to be on the problems of the European Community budget, to which Bonn and London are the biggest contributors.

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PLO loyalists, refugees hold out in Baddawi camp

By Alan Phillips

BADDAWI CAMP, Lebanon (R) — Nayefa Zaidan no longer flinches when shells and rockets thunder over the meagre two-storey house where she and her family crouch in this beleaguered Palestinian refugee camp.

The 60-year-old grandmother has been sheltering in a cramped basement for the past six days with 30 members of her family by the light of a single nil lamp.

Occasionally, when a shell passes particularly close, she will spread her hands and look up in the sky, uttering piously: "God be praised."

She and her family are some of those who have stayed behind in the shabby Baddawi camp, now the front line in Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's battle for survival.

Syrian-backed rebel forces are pressing on the camp from two sides, with the only escape an often dangerous road leading to the sprawling city of Tripoli to the west.

The rebels are almost at the gates of the camp, inching ahead from the direction of the Tripoli oil refinery which has been burning for the past six days.

Despite the constant thump of

nurging mortars from the camp's defenders and the barrages of rebel shellfire along the loyalists' defence lines, Nayefa Zaidan says she will not leave.

A Palestinian who has been living here for the past 34 years in the hope of returning to Palestine, she says she has no one to seek shelter with in Tripoli.

"This is my home and this is where I stay," she said during a relative lull in the fighting.

What if the rebels headed by Col. Abu Musa overrun the camp as they did to the nearby Arafat stronghold of Nahr Al-Bared, some 15 kilometres north along the coast road?

"Don't speak of Abu Musa," she snaps. "He is no one. It is the Syrians who want to get us, she says, drawing a finger across her wrists in a graphic gesture for a massacre.

Mohammed Shaker, a loyalist who leads reporters along the

debris-strewn alleys of the camp, said that 8,000 people were still living in the chaotic maze of concrete houses.

He points to brightly-coloured washing hanging out to dry atop a few of the drab houses, proof that life continues despite the war next door.

But the streets are deserted apart from men of fighting age, and it is hard to believe that even half the number he gives are still braving the shellfire.

Mr. Arafat's men are keen to show that civilians still live in the camp to disprove frequent reports in Lebanese media that he has abandoned the camp — his last power base in Lebanon — to the advancing rebel forces.

A pullback from Baddawi would mean he was making a stand in the city of Tripoli, something that local leaders want at all costs to avoid.

The loyalist forces were in buoyant mood Tuesday night, saying they had stood firm against repeated tank assaults from the rebels.

But as ceasefire moves got under way, the rebels appealed to the defenders through loudhailers to stop firing — just as they did before moving into the sister camp at Nahr Al-Bared.

'Palestinians have to speak themselves'

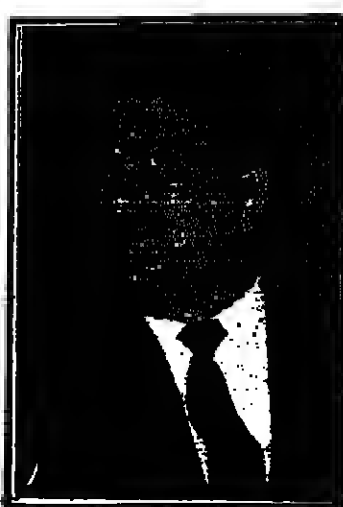
(Continued from page 1)

Middle Eastern problems. It would be similar to the one established by President Reagan to look into the troubles of Central America.

He also said that Middle East peace efforts should not be put off track by the situation in Lebanon. "Success in Lebanon, difficult as it is, will contribute to the peace and tranquillity in Lebanon, but it would not resolve the problems of the Middle East" as a whole, he asserted.

The Crown Prince spoke on the third day of the four-day conference at the Carter Centre on the Emory Campus. The conference is the inaugural event of the new centre and has drawn officials from a host of Arab countries as well as scholars and former U.S. peace envoys.

Crown Prince Hassan said that His Majesty King Hussein would



He is glad to meet again with Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat to coordinate a position for peace negotiations.

Mr. Carter, who along with ex-president Ford is playing host to the conference, said that if Mr.

Arafat survived the fighting in Tripoli, he would remain "a presence that will appeal to the majority of Palestinians."

Ousting of Mr. Arafat would probably lead to a more radical and pro-Syrian Palestinian organisation, U.S. Under-Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger added in a television interview.

Rebel Palestinians backed by Syria have closed in on the last stronghold of the PLO leader in Lebanon after six days of fighting in which hundreds of people, mainly civilians, have been killed or wounded.

"I think it is probable that should the Syrians win in this battle they will put in a puppet who will be even more anti-Western, anti-U.S. and probably more in favour of terrorism," Mr. Eagleburger said.

Marines abandon vulnerable position

BEIRUT (R) — U.S. Marines abandoned an exposed position east of Beirut airport where they have come under frequent fire from nearby gunmen, Marine spokesman Maj. Robert Jordan said.

Maj. Jordan said one company, about 150-200 Marines, withdrew from their post in the Lebanese university science facility to ships lying off the Lebanese coast.

He said the move was a security measure which had been planned for some time, and there was no intention to reoccupy the post when the 1,600-strong U.S. Marine contingent in the Beirut Multinational Force is rotated next month.

The position is one of the most isolated that the Marines occupy in the airport area, and faces nests of hostile snipers in mainly Shi'ite slums.

Maj. Jordan said the post was originally set up to provide a buffer between the Shi'ite suburbs and the Israeli army.

Iran says French troops tried to attack its Beirut embassy

TEHRAN (R) — The Iranian Red Crescent Society Wednesday protested to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) over an incident in which Iran said French troops planted a car bomb marked with a Red Cross symbol outside its Beirut embassy.

France has denied the incident took place. Tehran Radio quoted a letter from the Red Crescent to the Red

Cross in Geneva as saying French soldiers left a jeep packed with explosives outside the embassy last Monday with the aim of blowing up the building.

The letter said the jeep's canvas cover had been marked with a Red Cross.

An Iranian statement on Monday said French soldiers tried to detonate the jeep by firing a rocket at it, but the vehicle failed to explode.

Iranian stamp marks U.S. embassy siege

TEHRAN (R) — Iran has issued a colorful stamp to mark the fourth anniversary of the seizure of the U.S. embassy in Tehran by militant students on Nov. 4, 1979.

The 28 rial (30 cent) stamp shows students scrambling over the embassy gate with a banner U.S. flag and a blindfolded diplomat held hostage in the background.

Reagan critics say U.S. involvement in Mideast follows Vietnam pattern

By Christopher Hanson

WASHINGTON (R) — President Ronald Reagan appears to have raised U.S. stakes in Lebanon into what critics fear could be the most open-ended United States military commitment outside Europe since Vietnam.

Under public pressure to explain the U.S. presence in Lebanon after a suicide bomb attack on Oct. 23 killed at least 230 Marines, the president expanded the role of the 1,600 Marines.

The Marines' role was originally defined as sharing in an international force to restore order in Lebanon, but after the bombing Mr. Reagan described it as one of thwarting expansionist Soviet designs in the Middle East.

Describing the conflict in terms of a confrontation between East and West, he said for the first time that "we have vital interests in Lebanon" and the faction-ridden nation was "central to our credibility on a global scale."

He said the U.S. aim was holding the line in Lebanon against the Kremlin and Syria, promoting critics in Congress and the press to charge that he had oversimplified a very complex situation and exaggerated the U.S. stake there.

The situation became more tense this week as a large U.S. fleet assembled in the Mediterranean, the administration weighed possible moves in retaliation for the Beirut bombing, and Syria said it was mobilising its military reserves.

Political columnists and members of Congress such as Democratic representative Thomas Downey of New York said Mr. Reagan now faced both a military and political dilemma.

Rep. Downey wrote in an article published on Sunday: "After the terrorists' bombing, we are left with two unsatisfactory alternatives: increase the (U.S.) force and go on the attack or withdraw — but whom could we attack and to what benefit?"

"But if we left, that would create the impression that we had buckled to terrorism," he said.

Military analysts said the crisis in Lebanon was similar in some respects to the situation in the early 1960s in Vietnam — like Lebanon, a divided nation torn by violence that most Americans knew and cared little about at the time.

U.S. policymakers, convinced that withdrawing the small contingent of military advisers from South Vietnam would be a dangerous sign of weakness, identified the remote Asian country as a vital U.S. interest and an arena for East-West struggle.

After a 15-year struggle that saw half a million U.S. troops in Vietnam and more than 50,000 of them killed, communist forces prevailed.

Partly in the light of the public reaction, Presidents Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter were cautious in the way they committed American troops abroad between 1974 and 1981.

Mr. Ford presided over the evacuation of the remaining troops from Vietnam and ordered U.S. soldiers into action only once — in an effort to free American hostages seized when radical leftist Kampuchean boarded a U.S. merchant ship in 1975.

Mr. Carter, who until his last year in office declared that no American soldier had died in combat during his administration, also despatched troops only once, in an abortive 1980 effort to rescue 52 American hostages held in Iran.

But this pattern has recently shifted under Mr. Reagan, whose relative assertiveness was shown by the U.S.-led invasion of Grenada after a military coup toppled its leftist government last month.

There is no sign yet that the new policy, linking U.S. interests and the pursuit of an overall Middle East peace plan so closely to Lebanon's uncertain future, will draw Washington into a Vietnam-style conflict, but these critics say Mr. Reagan's rhetoric is reminiscent of the early 1960s.

The charge that Mr. Reagan could get the United States into another Vietnam was once aimed at his policies in Central America but is now directed at the U.S. commitment in Lebanon.

U.N. chief urges ceasefire as Syria closes PLO office

UNITED NATIONS (R) — United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has issued an urgent appeal for a ceasefire in and around Tripoli in northern Lebanon, the scene of fighting between rival factions of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

A statement issued through a U.N. spokesman Tuesday night said: "For the welfare of Lebanon, and for the lives of all those involved in the conflict, he appeals most urgently for a ceasefire in and around the city of Tripoli."

Earlier, the U.N. spokesman disclosed that Mr. Perez de Cuellar discussed the Lebanon situation on Monday night with Syrian U.N. representative Dia-Ali

French troops open fire at speeding car

BEIRUT (R) — French paratroopers guarding the French embassy in Beirut opened fire on a car that crashed through a security barrier, wounding at least one occupant, a French spokesman said.

Col. Philippe de Longueux, a spokesman for the French contingent of the Multinational Peacekeeping Force, said troops opened fire Tuesday after the driver ignored warnings to stop and drove straight through a checkpoint.

He said one passenger was wounded and the car drove off after leaving the wounded man near the roadside.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	BBC WORLD SERVICE
MAIN CHANNEL	630, 720, 1413 KHz
16:30 — Koran	6:00 Newsday 6:30 Classical Record
17:00 — Cartoons	Review 6:45 Financial News 6:55 Reflections
17:30 — Children's Programme	7:00 World News; 24 Hours
18:00 — News Summary	News Summary 7:30 Pictorial Choice
18:30 — Vico Years	7:45 The World Today 8:00 Newsday
19:00 — Programme on Sports & Space	8:15 The World Today 8:30 The
19:30 — Religious Programme	8:45 The World Today 9:00 The
20:00 — Target: The Impossible	9:15 The World Today 9:30 The
20:30 — Local Play	9:45 The World Today 10:00 The
21:00 — Soccer	10:15 The World Today 10:30 The
21:30 — Harper Valley	10:45 The World Today 11:00 The
22:00 — News Summary	11:15 The World Today 11:30 The
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WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	EXHIBITIONS
• "Contemporary British Poets" and "Concerning Buildings" at the British Council, ending on Thursday.	• "Threads" an exhibition of American textiles, at the American Centre.
• Festivals by Ahmad Abu Ghazal, at the Palestine Arts Association Gallery, Jabbal Lubdah.	
FILMS	SERVICE CLUBS
• "Volcano" (subtitled in Arabic) at the French Video Centre Thursday at 6:30 p.m.	Low Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
• "Epic Story" (subtitled in Arabic) at the French Cultural Centre Friday at 7:30 p.m.	Low Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
REMEMBRANCE SERVICE	Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
• Remembrance Day service will be held at the Church of the Redeemer (near the China Restaurant, 1st Circle) Sunday Nov. 13 at 12 noon.	Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
CULTURAL CENTRES	Royal Automobile Club, Jabbal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 512561.
Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267	CHURCHES
American Centre Tel. 44371	St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 24590.
British Council Tel. 41520	Church of the Redeemer (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Lubdah, 37440.
French Cultural Centre Tel. 36147-8	De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Lubdah, 661757.
Goethe Institute Tel. 41993	Church of the Redeemer (Greek Orthodox) Jabbal, 23541.
Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 44203	Anglican Church of the Redeemer Jabbal Amman, 41559.
Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 44049	American Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71351.
Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 39777	Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 72561.
Haya Arts Centre Tel. 665195	St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Husseini Youth City Tel. 41793	Y.W.C.A. Tel. 664251
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 41793	Amman Municipal Library Tel. 36111
Amman Municipal Library Tel. 36111	University of Jordan Library Tel. 843555
MUSEUMS	PRAYER TIMES
Fieldstone Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.	06:37 — Fair
	06:00 — (Sunrise) Shariq
	11:29 — Dhuhr
	14:19 — Asr
	16:39 — Maghrib
	18:42 — Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT	ARRIVALS
This information is supplied by Alfa Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 33250, where it should always be verified.	07:00 — Cairo (EA)
	07:05 — Agaba (RJ)
	07:10 — Dohah, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
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NEWS IN BRIEF

Balqaz appointed acting CAA chief

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet has appointed Mr. Mahmoud Jamal Balqaz as acting director-general of the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA). Mr. Balqaz will assume the post in addition to his previous position as director-general of the Queen Alia International Airport.

Iraq, Jordan discuss fraternal ties

BAGHDAD (Petra) — The president of the Iraqi National Council, Na'im Haddad, received here Wednesday the Jordanian Ambassador in Baghdad Saleh Al Kabarti. During the meeting, the two reviewed the existing brotherly ties between Iraq and Jordan in a number of fields and ways of promoting them with the aim of serving the two countries' interests, the Iraqi news agency said.

New director take over at RCC

AMMAN (J.T.) — Issam Azeida, director of the youth centre at sports city, Thursday is scheduled to take over from Nicholas James as the director of the Royal Cultural Centre. Since the centre opened in March of this year, many national and international productions have been staged there including Arabic plays, ballet, music and art. Mr. James, who has been the administrative director and technical supervisor of the centre since 1980, will become the technical advisor to Mr. Azeida.

Yugoslav team visits phosphate mines

AMMAN (Petra) — The visiting Yugoslav technical delegation Wednesday visited Al Hassa and Al Wadi Al Abyadh phosphate mines in southern Jordan where they were briefed by the mines' officials on mining processes and Jordan's phosphate reserves. The 15-man delegation represents fertilizer industry companies in Yugoslavia.

Islamic World League head arrives

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Islamic World League Secretary-General Dr. Abdullah Nasif and his accompanying delegation arrived here Wednesday for a three-day official visit during which they will hold talks with Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, Kamel Al Sharif and senior officials. Dr. Nasif will also visit cultural and historic sites. Dr. Nasif was received at the airport by Mr. Sharif, the ministry under-secretary and senior officials.

Bahrain research team visits U of J

AMMAN (Petra) — The visiting social research delegation from Bahrain, who are participating in a social research course organised by the Ministry of Social Development, visited the University of Jordan Wednesday and toured the Faculty of Arts and sections of the university library. They were briefed on the library's role in making available scientific and cultural references, works for students and readers in Jordan and later visited the social development project being implemented by Department of Sociology students.

Ministry announces company statistics

AMMAN (J.T.) — According to a statistical bulletin issued by the Ministry of Industry and Trade, there were 1710 industrial companies in Jordan in 1982 of which 186 had a total capital of JD 23.3 million. 1,517 had a total capital of JD 57.3 million and seven agricultural companies with JD 200,000 capital. This contrasted with the 1981 bulletin which said there were 1638 companies of which 603 were industrial with a JD 87.5 million capital, in addition to 1035 business companies which had a total capital of JD 36.1 million.

Diphtheria case dies

AMMAN (Petra) — Three cases of diphtheria have been detected in Madaba and one of the four to five year-old children infected has died of the disease, according to a spokesman for the Ministry of Health.

He said that three other suspected cases were registered in the city and it was found that all six of the children had not been vaccinated against the disease, in violation of ministerial regulations.

The spokesman appealed to all citizens to have their children aged three months and above vaccinated against diphtheria. According to the spokesman, people not abiding by the provisions of the law, will have to pay fines or risk being imprisoned.

'Jordan can confront challenge'

(Continued from page 1)

weapon in Jordanian hands and conscience is righteousness and responsibility which they bear in their long historic march," the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, quoted the King as saying.

King Hussein deplored subservience to and alliances with foreign powers and said: "We had always refused to be subservient to others and to ally ourselves with foreign powers, but certain Arabs have been boasting of their subservience to foreign powers, thus serving the big powers' objectives of dividing Arab lands and placing them under their influence and domination."

The King said: "Where are our treaties and our principles? Why did we leave Iraq fighting alone a battle which had been imposed on it and still continuing despite that country's readiness to accept peace initiatives and to negotiate a peaceful settlement?"

The King also wondered about the current contradiction in the Arab World and the disregard displayed by certain Arabs to the words of truth.

"Why do we witness forms of blackmail in the Arab World that is going hand in hand with confusion and deterioration that had split our nation into sects, groups, tribes and little communities?" he

asked. Palestinians in northern Lebanon are being attacked by artillery and rockets by traitors who aim at destroying the legitimate Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leadership, he said. "The Palestinians refuse to be deprived of the right of taking their own decisions and making themselves mere cards to be handled in international bargaining as the case had been with Lebanon," King Hussein said.

He renewed a call for a unified Arab action based on the voice of the majority. He said: "How can we remain idle and do nothing for the sake of Palestine and the Palestinian people? Why can't we do something to alleviate the sufferings of the Palestinians under Israeli rule and in Lebanon? How can we forget about the thousands of detainees at 'Ansar' and 'Wadi Jahanom' concentration camps...? What about the fate of the Palestinians in Lebanon who live in the north within range of the artillery and rockets which are being launched against them by the traitors who want to destroy the legitimate Palestinian leadership?"

"The traitors have now directed their fire against our ambassadors and security officers abroad to serve Israel's objectives. They are wrong if they believe that Jordan will not retaliate and pay them in

CAEU, South Yemen sign

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman-based Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Wednesday signed an agreement with South Yemen to supply it with technical assistance in the field of statistics.

The agreement was signed by CAEU Secretary-General Mahdi Al 'Obaidi and Dr. Ali Abdul Karim, South Yemen's acting minister of trade and supply.

After the signing ceremony, Dr. 'Obaidi said that the agreement was the 36th of its kind since 1977 when the CAEU first offered technical assistance to Arab states.

The CAEU hopes that this assistance, which has so far totalled \$3.5 million, will help Arab states in promoting common Arab economic action.



Sierra Leone Foreign Minister Abdulali Counti (second from left) is seen off at the airport prior to his departure home Wednesday by Foreign Minister

Marwan Qasem (to his left) and Alla, the Royal Jordanian Airline, President Ali Ghandour (to his right)

Conference focuses on thermal therapy in tourism

By Ara Voskian
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The fifteenth international congress for Tourism experts and Helmsmen of Tourism ended its second working day Wednesday during which four speeches were delivered on subjects that affect the international tourism industry.

Wednesday's first speaker was Dr. Antonio Balsamo, president of the International Centre of Thermal Treatment "Terme Stahane" in Italy, whose presentation was on "Thermal Therapy — A Common Good to Develop and to Consolidate in all Countries."

Dr. Balsamo said that, although the modern era is characterised by great discoveries in the field of contagious diseases, the ever-growing trend, towards industrialisation "has rendered us, in the last few years, even more vulnerable to chemical agents since the atmospheric pollution is always greater due to the opening of new industries."

Dr. Balsamo expressed his hope that all nations that have natural thermal resources will make efforts in order to promote new initiatives, look for new investments and finance these sectors.

It would be useful to have special laws to initiate promotional activities and organise congresses in order to protect such resources which are important for the health of people," Dr. Balsamo said.

Dr. Balsamo added that the modern era is characterised by the process of tourism in relation to which package tours and programmes are being organised, and which has been given a further boost with the creation of sports and leisure facilities.

The second speaker was Mr. Fumio Tamamura, president of the Japanese Association of Travel Agencies, who delivered a lecture on the "Japanese Travel Market and Industry Today."

Japan's remarkable economic growth since 1964, Mr. Tamamura said, boosted the outbound travel market and, although over the last few years, recession has depressed the market, there are signs of recovery nowadays.

Overseas travel for pleasure in Japan is not the privilege of a particular class of people, according to Mr. Tamamura.

A recent survey conducted in Japan showed that 90 per cent of the people believe they belong to the middle class. It is probably the

country with the degree of class distinction among the advanced nations of the world today, he said.

"We can therefore say that the Japanese overseas travel market consists of the entire populace of 110 million," he added.

According to Mr. Tamamura, one of the strongest driving forces behind the growth of the Japanese travel market has been its travel orientated youths, especially young women who, even when they are working, find it much easier to take off for an overseas holiday while young men are more closely bound to their jobs.

As for men in their thirties or forties, said Mr. Tamamura, they do not find a chance to travel for pleasure unless they work for themselves or travel on business trips.

Apart from these, there is the post retirement market, said Mr. Tamamura. For this market a new trend appeared which is the "pension plan tour". The idea is to sell package tours with payment in monthly instalments deductible from the pension payments.

"The Japanese government enforces a strict registration procedure for travel firms based on the travel agents law which is revised every three years," Mr. Tamamura added.

The vice-president of the Republic of El Salvador, Dr. Mauricio Guierrez Castro, took the podium after Mr. Tamamura and spoke about "Tourism as a Bridge to Freedom and Friendship."

He said that the tourist phenomenon is deeply linked to the principle of individual freedom. "Men by nature have been in constant movement. They have travelled all over the world inspired by different reasons such as trade, the pioneering spirit or to search for a new life and meet new people."

The Salvadoran vice-president said that tourism is completely linked to the observance of freedom and peace.

"Unfortunately this right of men is not being observed in totalitarian countries and it is sometimes restricted in certain countries of the free world," he added.

The fourth speech, on "Marketing tourism," was delivered by Mr. Rodolphe Schelbert, president of the Sophi Hotels Corporation in Switzerland.

Tourism, said Mr. Schelbert, has become a mass phenomenon, and therefore tourism has to sup-

ply services according to the demands of its consumers.

Mr. Schelbert continued to say that tourism is a commercial product and its promoters must study the market.

"The consumers in tourism are constructed by images that they have of their various destinations. The image influences the decision of the consumer. The best marketing effort will bring nothing if their image is unfavourable," Mr. Schelbert said.

"As tourism is in constant competition with other products, such as cars, televisions, video games and the like, it has to compete with other attempts to build up alternative images in the consumer's mind who are forced to make a choice according to their budget," he said.

According to Mr. Schelbert, the image of tourism must be at least

as good as the image of the other products in order not to sustain losses.

"Tourism has an additional disadvantage, it has to have an even greater appeal as it cannot be taken on a trial basis while it also, cannot be looked at in a showroom, he added.

The 15th international congress, which was opened in Amman Tuesday, will continue until Saturday, after which the delegations attending the congress will make a tour of the south of Jordan.

They will stay in Aqaba until Nov. 17 and, during their stay there, will visit Petra and Wadi Rum and cruise on the Red Sea.

They visited the ancient Roman city of Jerash Wednesday afternoon where they attended a sound and light show at the Roman theatre there.

Mixed education, timidity still prevailing in Jordan

By Omar Al Masri
and Ella Nasrallah

AMMAN — Mixed education in Jordanian institutions is a fact that has existed for years in schools, nursery schools, community colleges and universities. This is also the case in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon and Egypt — all of them countries neighbouring Jordan. Our neighbours have overcome the "timidity" barrier in grouping boys and girls in the same school, but in Jordan the idea still faces objections and resistance in some cases and it seems it will have a long way to go before it is put into practice.

In order to learn more about the situation, we have interviewed educationalists and students in Jordan and came out with the following answers to our question: What do you think of co-education?

Historical perspective

In reply, Dr. Farah Al Rabadi, educational adviser at the University of Jordan, said men and women should have the same right to education. He said: "It was the Greek philosopher Plato who first called for these rights for women in his book 'The Republic' in which he proposed that men and women should be educated together."

In Plato's view mixed education offers equal opportunities for both sexes, requires less effort and costs less. Centuries passed before these ideas were applied because several obstacles concerning religion, social and economic matters and other factors had to be removed. You see, different mentalities ruled different societies in the past and that is why women had different roles because their education was different.

Archaeologists in Italy have found a tombstone bearing a drawing of a teacher flanked by a boy and girl which prompts us to believe that mixed education was practised in Italy in different historical ages.

In the 16th century, Martin Luther, along with several educationalists, emphasised the need for teaching boys and girls on an equal footing. This idea led to the spread of mixed education in Protestant schools in many parts of Europe.

In France, secondary schools were opened for girls as far back as the 18th century. Jean-Jacques Rousseau, the 18th century French thinker philosopher and political writer, advocated an advanced concept of education where boys and girls can learn together, but this idea was not allowed to see the light due to the overwhelming influence of the Roman Catholic Church which opposed mixed education.

Early in the 19th century however, French thinkers demanded that both sexes be taught together, and this led to the opening of further schools for girls who later were admitted to universities. By

the end of the century the first primary schools of mixed education were opened in France.

In the United States there were conflicting views about co-education in the early 19th century. By the middle of the century, all obstacles were overcome and mixed education became the distinguishing mark of American education and all schools were established on this basis. It was found that one school instead of two is more economical, and the idea conforms to democratic ideals. Mixed education in the post elementary level came as a natural result of applying the system in the primary level and in response to economic and social conditions prevailing in each American state.

In Britain, the process was slower than in other countries but those educationalists who accepted Luther's teachings, under the influence of the American system, became the pioneers in introducing mixed education in the country.

In Germany, mixed education was applied in the early 19th century.

In Russia, educational systems of mixed education were set down towards the end of the 18th century, but their application did not take place until early this century and particularly after the 1917 Bolshevik October Revolution when co-education became compulsory in all schools.

Jordan's experience

In Jordan, co-education has become a fact over the past 30 years as a result of democratic education adopted in the country and granted by the constitution and in implementation of article 16 of the 1964 education law.

Neither the Jordanian constitution nor the education law stipulates that mixed education is not permitted at any level. But in 1966 a new law was issued allowing mixed education in kindergartens and also in the first four elementary classes. For higher classes there has to be a special permission obtainable from the Ministry of Education.

Economic factor

Mixed education was allowed in Jordan purely for economic reasons and to reduce expenses due to the shortage of school teachers, especially those employed in remote regions. Mixed education in Ministry of Education schools came in response to pressing needs.

In private schools however, especially in the secondary stage, the picture is different because these schools believe in mixed education and have always applied it on principle.

At present 92 per cent of kindergartens schools are mixed but this rate diminishes to two per cent in elementary schools and drops to 0.2 per cent in secondary schools and this is strictly confined in the private schools, community

Sierra Leone aide ends 4-day visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Sierra Leone's Foreign Minister Abdulali Counti Wednesday paid tribute to Jordan's role in the region under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein particularly in connection with the Palestine problem.

The minister, who was speaking upon his departure for home at the end of a four-day visit to Jordan, expressed his delight at the visit during which he was received by King Hussein and held talks with senior Jordanian officials.

Mr. Counti had carried a message to the King from the Sierra Leone President, Siaka Stevens, dealing with the Palestine issue

and bilateral relations. In his talks with Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, Mr. Counti discussed issues of common interest to Arab and African affairs.

The minister was seen off at the airport by Mr. Qasem, Chairman and President of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, Ali Ghandour and other officials.

Road project outlined

AMMAN (J.T.) — Next spring is expected to witness the beginning of a construction project aimed at organising transport, according to reports in the local press Wednesday.

The reports said that the Amman Municipality, in cooperation with the World Bank, has just completed designs for the project which includes the construction of interchanges near Sports City, Al Nasha in the eastern district and the Ministry of Interior Circle. These projects entail building bridges and new side roads, the reports said.

Tourism accord signed

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian tourist delegation, headed by Director-General of Tourism Michael Hamarneh, returned from Cairo recently concluding a one-week visit to Egypt.

Mr. Hamarneh held talks with Egyptian officials on cooperation between the two countries in the tourist field, the Jordanian daily Al Ra'i said.

Mr. Hamarneh said he signed with the Egyptian side a statement

for facilitating the transportation of tourists between Aqaba and the Egyptian port of Nuweiba, 700 kilometres to the south of Taba.

The exchange of tourist and hotel-industry expertise was agreed upon with the Egyptians, and the benefits to be gained from the Tourism and Hotel Industry College in Cairo was one of aspects of the agreement. Mr. Hamarneh told Al Ra'i.

colleges and universities. Until the 1940s, the Arab World used to segregate the two sexes in schools except for Egypt where mixed education existed in some schools but not as yet at the university level. At present however, co-education is widespread in Egypt's primary schools as well as in Lebanon, Syria, Iraq and Morocco. In fact there are several factors which call for the introduction of mixed education in the country:

— Mixed education reduces expenses, especially in the rural regions. One school for both sexes is better and cheaper than two. In order to be more democratic in education, the principle of equal educational opportunities should be applied, and this requires offering students of both sexes equal facilities and training.

— Nowadays the position of women in society has changed a great deal economically and politically. Women have now entered all professions which in the past were exclusive to men. In the Soviet Union, women doctors form 75 per cent of the total number of physicians and in Denmark, women form nearly 70 per cent of the overall number of dentists.

Advantages of co-education

What are the advantages of teaching boys and girls together? In applying mixed educational systems, the government offers equal educational opportunities for both boys and girls and offers both sexes the chance to grow in an atmosphere that breeds understanding, strengthens families and helps successful marriages.

Mixed education paves the way for both boys and girls for higher academic education in universities and community colleges where members of both sexes are educated together. In addition, mixed education creates a spirit of competition between boys and girls and yields better results.

But, according to Mr. Mohammad Barakat, director of private education at the Ministry of Education, the ministry should maintain control over mixed education in Jordan.

He said: "The ministry allows mixed education in the elementary stage (first, second, third and fourth primary classes) in accordance with the 1966 education law. But, he said, the ministry also allows mixed education in the fifth and sixth classes if separate sanitation facilities and separate school yards are available; parents also have to submit written approval for their children to be educated together."

Students views

Why does not the ministry agree to mixed education in the preparatory and secondary stages? When asked this question, Mr. Barakat simply said there was no reason except that the law does not allow it. Students at uni-

versities, community colleges and high schools have divergent views about this issue. Some of them, like Nabil Abdul Hadi from the University of Jordan, said that, in his view, mixed education should be applied in schools and universities alike.

This, he said, helps students of both sexes to build normal relationships and at the same time acts as an incentive for competition at school in sports and other activities. But, he says, the whole society should first accept the idea and support it.

Hind Al Majali, a student at the University of Jordan supports the idea, but believes that a strict overall control by families and educational institutions should be imposed on the school premises to ensure that this experience is being carried out in a proper manner.

"I believe that society creates the individual and therefore students should abide by their society's rules and culture," she said. Ahmad Al Huwari, headmaster of That Ras Secondary School in the Karak Governorate, said that the lack of mixed education in his area has been causing social and economic problems as well as imposing greater burdens on the families and students. He said: In That Ras, girls could not finish their second and third secondary classes because of the shortage of teachers and therefore they are forced to travel daily to Al Hussein school on foot to finish their school education there."

We found this problem could be solved by allowing the girls to join the boys school that exists in the town. This was done and now we have been able to solve the problem through educating second secondary and third secondary boys and girls together. With the backing of the parents and the society, we are doing very well and the experiment has been successful, he said.

Another student, Hikmat Al Saraihi from Karak Community College, thinks mixed education is not feasible at present. He believes that the society is not yet ready to accept the idea as the students are not yet prepared to delve into a new atmosphere.

Jordan Times staff writer Ella Nasrallah based this article on interviews conducted by Omar Al Masri of the Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily newspaper.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab newspaper published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD
Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH
Senior Editor: RAMI G. KHOURI
Board of Directors: JUMA'A HAMMAD, RAJA ELISSA, MOHAMMAD AMAD, MAHMOUD AL KAYED, FERNANDO FRANCIS
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Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 666328, 666265 **Telex:** 21-497 ALRAI JO
Telegram: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Going with the wind

A SENIOR U.S. official was quoted a couple of days ago as saying that the Reagan administration has decided to strengthen ties with Israel, closing the book on past differences over the Israeli role in Lebanon. The new version of the "strategic co-operation" which ended last year with Israel's invasion of Lebanon will be the focus of official talks in Washington soon with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, the official, who did not want to be identified, said.

This story echoes earlier reports from Washington that the U.S. actually intends to restart relying more heavily on its "ally" Israel — just like in the days of Alexander Haig — and there is no reason to doubt its authenticity. Furthermore, coming as it is right after the "successful" visit of U.S. Under-Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger to Israel last week, the story would have to be taken by the Arabs perhaps more seriously.

Just before the whole American talk about U.S.-Israeli strategic co-operation is taken too seriously though, we have to ask ourselves whether the Reagan administration means what it says; and if so, whether it can do what it means; and, finally, how it would be done.

After Syria vetoed the troop withdrawal agreement between Israel and Lebanon last May, U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger threatened the revival of the U.S.-Israeli strategic co-operation memorandum apparently as one way of pressuring the Arabs into accepting the Lebanese-Israeli accord. But, for some reasons, Weinberger's threats faded away soon afterwards, only to be renewed by the State Department, which seemed to be opposed to the idea at the time.

What happened in between is now history, but what is in it that made the Pentagon and the State Department switch roles on the same question?

Apparently, there is no satisfactory answer, except that perhaps American policy in the Middle East vacillates with the coming and going of new and old officials (and there have many during the past year or so), with America's real purpose getting lost in the process all the time.

This thinking may not answer for all U.S. intentions in the area; whether the administration means what it says or can do what it means. It merely shows that, although the Americans and their moves have to be noted with concern and Washington's political mood has to be judged carefully and continually, U.S. policies in the Middle East are still far from coherent, and are subject to change with the wind.

We like to take the Americans more seriously. But we can't.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: King renews his pledge

IN HIS meeting with the representatives of the Palestinian refugees in Jordan, King Hussein said that "the pain in our hearts and conscience for the sufferings of our kinsmen in the occupied Arab lands and those in northern Lebanon is coupled with our determination to stand firmly in one line to work together and abort all the conspiracies that aim at weakening our nation and fragmenting it." This means that the pain does not relieve us of the sufferings without acting and working together to achieve that goal. Action is required to save the nation from tragedies and pain.

Jordan has called on Arab countries to act now to stop the carnage in Lebanon and the Arab countries have now responded and have sent envoys to Damascus to start their efforts to end the fighting in Lebanon. In his meeting with the refugees, King Hussein pledged that Jordan will remain firm and steadfast and will pursue its course of struggle to help the Palestinians regain their rights and will also bolster cohesion among the members of the Jordanian family to achieve Arab and Palestinian objectives.

Al Dustour: Murderous outlaws

THE ATTACK on the Jordanian embassy staff in Athens was a cowardly act which we all condemn. It is a despicable act committed by criminals and terrorists. It is a shame that those who committed the act are supported by certain Arab capitals which have adopted terrorism and crime as principles for life and government. The murderers are outlaws who have sold out their nation and their homeland to the devil and are now equipped with weapons, supplied to them by these Arab capitals to act for them in killing innocent people. The killings in Athens came in response to Jordan's nationalist stand in support for the legitimate Palestinian leadership. The murderers and their supporters have failed to understand Jordan's national commitments and sympathy towards our kinsmen in the occupied Arab lands and throughout the Arab World. Do these people think that such acts will discourage us from pursuing our objectives?

The criminals have carried out this crime against individuals as their masters are now carrying out a bigger massacre and a more monstrous crime against the Palestinian people in Tripoli. We in Jordan will continue to work hard to foil all the conspiracies and will pursue our national objectives.

Sawt Al Shaab: Our voice rises high

IN THE midst of the dangers threatening our nation, Jordan's voice rises high to call for quick action by Arab leaders to foil attempts aimed at destroying the legitimate Palestinian leadership and the conspiracies against our aspirations. The Arab leaders should realise that their shirking of national responsibilities can only offer our enemies the opportunity to infiltrate further into our ranks and so drive our people more and more towards desperation.

The voice of Jordan rises high in the darkness to call on Arab leaders to abort all the conspiracies that aim at dismembering the nation. In his call Tuesday to the Arabs to adopt a unanimous action towards the events going on in Lebanon, King Hussein has thus led the way out of the darkness and, by pledging that Jordan will continue to be a firm and steadfast rock, the King has manifested Jordan's determination to pursue its nationalist policy. Jordan, the King said, stands side by side with the Palestinians, defending their rights and sharing their struggle for liberation and to foil enemy conspiracies.

RED & BLACK

1984 budget

Jawad Ahmad

PREPARATIONS IN Jordan are now underway in order to finalise the preparation of the Budget Law, 1984. This year's budget could prove to be a turning point in Jordan's economic history. Should this sound like a luxury of words, I would submit the following.

First: Jordanian policy makers have been talking about equating government expenditures with government revenues. Almost everybody talked about that with zeal as

long as it actually did not take place. It meant at the time that Jordan should be self-dependent and free from external budget support.

Eventually that ambition was trimmed down to the more reasonable sub-goal of financing current expenditures from domestic revenues. Again this is not an easy task. But, due to expected decrease in aid, we have to do it, or almost do it, in 1984.

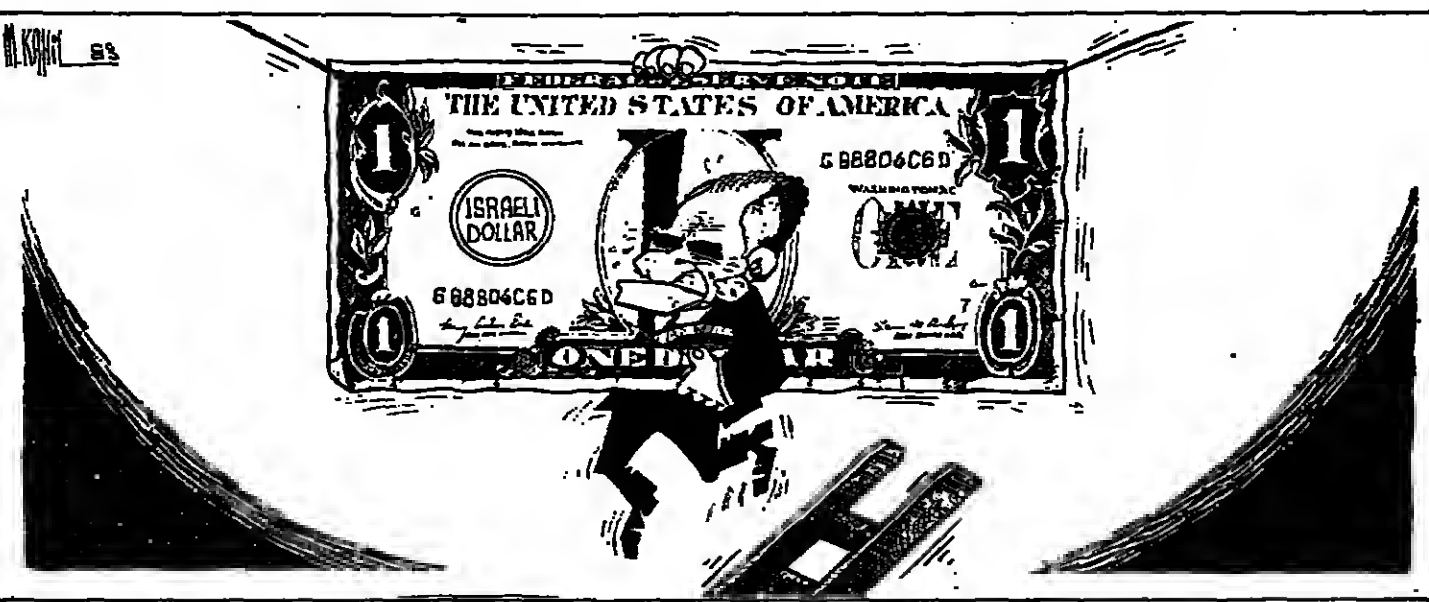
Second: The "devolution"

system has always been talked about. "Let local governments take their full chance in executing their own projects", decentralists would say. Others objected this line of thinking vehemently and insisted that local governments could not cope with the situation.

This year a step towards decentralisation was taken as a means to achieving more balanced rural development. Local government officials

were given the full opportunity to express their wishes in their priorities. Emphasis was laid on electricity, water and roads. Should this experiment work, it would make 1984 a year of devolution.

Therefore, the budget of 1984 will come very close to achieving two cherished goals attached to government financing: Self-reliance and devolution. This is why I think it is a turning point.



Spanish Socialists expect generals' resistance to dismantling Francoism

By Luis Carlinio

MADRID — A year after winning power in a landslide election victory, Spain's ruling Socialists have firmly established themselves as a moderate Social Democratic government, confident of a long spell in office.

Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, 41, has emerged as a strong leader capable of administering unpopular medicine since his party's victory on Oct. 28, 1982.

Although the Socialists' cautious economic policies risk alienating their traditional left-wing base, their pragmatism has deprived the right-wing opposition of political arguments.

But the ghosts of Spain's past still surface in tension with the military and resistance to dismantling the last remnants of 41 years of rule under the late dictator Francisco Franco.

Faced with double-digit inflation and high unemployment, Mr. Gonzalez has managed to avoid traumatic policy shifts by appointing Social Democrat Miguel Boyer as economy minister.

A tight monetary policy has brought inflation down to about 12 per cent from 14 per cent last year, with a further four-point drop targeted for 1984, and a budget recently submitted to parliament aims at a half-point reduction in the deficit's current proportion of six per cent of gross national product.

The government's announced intention to keep 1984 wage increases 1.5 points below inflation has been welcomed by the conservative business community.

The expropriation in February of Rumasa, Spain's largest private holding company, on the grounds that its collapse was imminent has been accepted as an emergency measure that does not imply a departure from the Socialist programme which only contemplated the nationalisation of the power grid.

But the legal procedure for the takeover, a royal decree followed

by a law passed by parliament, was challenged by the main opposition Popular Alliance (AP) before the constitutional tribunal, expected to give a ruling in the next few months.

The rightist AP has announced it will also take the government to court over two controversial laws relaxing stiff Franco-era abortion regulations and increasing state control over mainly church-owned subsidised private schools.

Political commentators of all shades of opinion agree that AP leader Manuel Fraga, oscillating between populist appeals and open support for sabre-rattling military officers, has been unable to formulate a clear alternative to government policies and predict a new Socialist victory in elections in 1986.

But there is pressure outside parliament, from workers unwilling to go along with austerity measures, sectors of the armed forces still apparently unconvinced to democracy and from the conservative church.

Marcelino Camacho, leader of the Communist-controlled Workers' Commissions labour union, says that despite government assurances the election promise to create 200,000 new jobs to alleviate the current 17 per cent unemployment rate has already been abandoned.

In an interview with Reuters, he said Spanish workers will not take cuts in real wages and relaxation of the present rigid job stability regime without a firm policy of public investment to boost employment.

Another potential conflict lies in the election promise to hold a referendum on last year's decision to join NATO. Mr. Gonzalez says it will not be held before 1985 or while East-West tension remains high.

The cabinet is openly split on the issue, with the prime minister reportedly leaning towards membership and his deputy Alfonso Guerra publicly opposing it, and polls show a solid 60 per cent of Spaniards against alignment with



Felipe Gonzalez

any power bloc.

Discontent within the armed forces, still led by the right-wing officers who won the 1936-39 civil war and formed the backbone of the Franco regime, surfaced last month with the sacking of a top general, renewing fears of a coup.

There have been at least three military takeover plots since Franco died in 1975.

Defence Minister Narcis Serra's policy of taking military affairs away from the limelight succeeded in temporarily defusing the issue, but a magazine interview by regional commander Lt. Gen. Fernando Soteras ended the apparent honeymoon.

His call for the release of plotters jailed for a 1981 coup attempt led to his immediate sacking. His comments on the army's right to seize power and criticism of the government's approach to guerrilla violence revealed a gap between military thought and civilian perception of the rule of law.

Critics say the government seems powerless or unwilling to break the rigid promotion system inherited from the Franco era, and changes in the authoritarian content of military education will take years to influence the senior hierarchy.

"The weakness of (former

Prime Minister Leopoldo) Calvo Sotelo and now Felipe Gonzalez has led us to a situation where the armed forces are becoming a genuine autonomous power, and that should not exist in a democratic country," Communist leader Santiago Carrillo told a university class.

"Taking advantage of provocations like separatist killings and flag burnings in the Basque country, this power grows and attempts to bypass the civilian power and decide the country's policy," he added.

The Socialists' polite relations with the church, another pillar of the Franco regime, have been soured by the abortion and education laws and a row over the banning of school catechism texts equating abortion with terrorism and murder.

Mr. Gonzalez met Pope John Paul in Rome shortly after the abortion law was passed and government officials sought to dismiss press reports describing their talk as chilly.

But a few days later, the pontiff reopened a potentially divisive issue by giving the go-ahead to Spanish bishops to resume the process of beatification, the first step to sainthood, for clerics killed in the Spanish civil war.

The Dean Meyer said that the pope's visit had been arranged more than a year ago, when John Paul II paid a Sunday afternoon call to the Roman Catholic parish in which the Lutheran church is situated. The Catholic authorities invited Dean Meyer and the board

members of his congregation to attend the service for the pope.

The Dean Meyer's surprise, one of the board members approached John Paul and asked him whether he would participate in a Lutheran service during the anniversary year. Dean Meyer recalls that he was even more surprised when the pope answered, "Yes."

In announcing the event, a press agency of the Italian Evangelical churches said that before the pope's participation in the Lutheran service, the Lutheran community of Rome would publish a statement that to receive the pope in its church did not mean recognition of papal authority over the Lutheran Church.

Dean Meyer said that he did not know the contents of the pope's sermon but said it was reasonable to expect that it would contain a statement on Luther. — New York Times.

Deliberate distortion of facts accompanied Grenada invasion

By Christopher Hanson

Reuter

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration's bid to control tightly the release of information during the U.S. invasion of Grenada has led to what journalists say are serious distortions of facts and provoked a sharp confrontation with the American Press.

Preposterous idea

The distortions began a day before the attack, when reporters who asked about a rumoured invasion plan were told by White House spokesman Larry Speakes and other officials that the idea was "preposterous."

It later turned out that Mr. Speakes and his aides had been kept in the dark, which led to the resignation last week of White House foreign policy spokesman Les Janka, who said he was "distressed" at having inadvertently misled the press.

U.S. officials said keeping the impending action from the press was essential for surprise, but news reports about an invasion were circulating in the Caribbean before it occurred.

With reporters barred from the island and relying almost entirely on official communiques during the early days of the invasion, moreover, basic facts such as the number of Cubans and U.S. troops on the island were not reported accurately.

Reporters rushed to nearby Barbados, but from there they were unable to ascertain whether some 1,000 American civilians on the island had been in danger following a bloody coup the previous week, as Mr. Reagan asserted in justifying the invasion.

Propaganda estimation

After initially estimating the number of Cuban fighters at about 700, U.S. officials raised the total as tough fighting continued to as many as 1,600, leading reporters such as veteran military correspondent Drew Middleton of the New York Times to conclude that a long guerrilla war was in the offing.

But Havana insisted there were only about 780 Cubans on the island and the U.S. Defence Department, reversing itself, said it would not dispute the figure, leading Mr. Middleton and others to report that prospects for an early U.S. withdrawal had improved overnight.

The Pentagon never did explain the reasons of its sudden escalation and subsequent de-escalation of the Cuban numbers.

Restricted official reports on the U.S. troop count also made it appear that the American invading force had doubled overnight since Thursday, when administration officials said about 3,000 U.S. Marines and soldiers had landed. Late Friday afternoon, Admiral Wesley McDonald, the top U.S. commander of the operation, pushed the number up to about 6,000.

Airport open

Other misleading information released by the administration included its assertion that Grenada's Pears airport had been closed the day before the Oct. 26 invasion, preventing U.S. and other foreign nationals from fleeing the disorder.

In fact, as Mr. Speakes later admitted, four charter flights did leave the island that day.

It also was not until restrictions on reporting had been eased that journalists got wind of the "accidental" bombing of a hospital in which patients were killed.

Washington apparently learned that the structure had been hit only after persistent questioning from reporters, who then asked why nearby Marines had not found any civilian bodies and had not searched for survivors.

Religious reasons

Mr. Speakes said U.S. forces had not discovered any bodies because "I am told that there is a religious custom that the Grenadians bury their dead very soon after they die."

But later he said the practice "may not be religious" and noted that the Anglican and Roman Catholic religions predominate on the island. Bodies are usually buried quickly in the tropics.

Some reporters say the hospital bombing episode shows that having journalists at hand can be useful, even to the military.

Media no good

But some top military officers did not agree. Many of them were convinced that saturation media coverage turned the American people against the U.S. war effort in Vietnam, contributing to defeat, and they were determined to prevent such a result in Grenada, according to U.S. officials.

The officials said Britain's tight control of reporters during last year's Falklands war was a model for the Pentagon.

Officially news organisations were told reporters had been barred from Grenada for their own safety, an explanation they rejected, noting that the press has covered many more dangerous wars.

Admiral Joseph Metcalf, commander of the U.S. task force on Grenada, received full discretion for dealing with the press and television reporters from Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, and he used it to keep reporters off the island for several days and to tightly supervise the initial press visits.

Adm. Metcalf said in answer to many press queries, "I haven't the foggiest idea," adding at one point: "I love that quote."

He told one group of reporters that coup leader Bernard Coard had been captured by Grenadian citizens but later said he knew all along that Mr. Coard had been seized by U.S. Marines.

Bad boats to be shot

Adm. Metcalf also threatened, presumably in jest, to fire upon unauthorised press charter boats that tried to reach the island. Navy planes buzzed such boats with their bomb bay doors open, according to television news broadcasts.

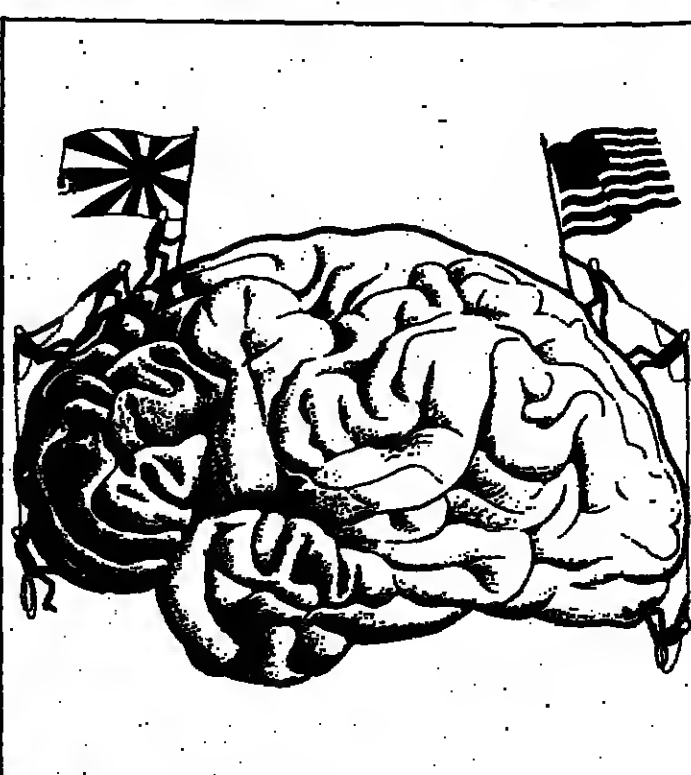
Henry Catto, until recently the Pentagon spokesman, said in an article published on Sunday that the press restrictions were unwise. "Unhappily, the average joint chiefs of staff member has all the public relations sense of Attila the Hun," he said.

The restrictions antagonised the press, he said, quoting a Pentagon press spokesman as saying: "We have done more to hurt the military in the last few hours than in the last 200 years."

In fact, news management during the Grenada invasion has led to the most intense acrimony between the news media and the administration since President Reagan took office in 1981, according to many Washington journalists.

Editors and publishers across the United States have strongly protested against the restrictions, and some regular White House correspondents have protested even more strongly.

In one tumultuous White House briefing, some reporters charged that the White House had lied, and Mr. Speakes admitted that reporters had been misled.



Abba switching back to show business

Abba, the Swedish pop group, tarnished its golden image by losing money in a succession of bad investments. Now, as Kevin Done reports, Abba is switching the beat back to what it does best—show business.

STOCKHOLM — Money, money, money, has kept rolling in for Abba, Sweden's pop music phenomenon, and for Mr. Stikkan Anderson, the group's discoverer, manager and business mentor. But of late so too have the problems. In recent months Abba has made more headline news for its

business affairs than for its music-making. The growing disharmonies surrounding Kuben, the investment company which was planned as the Abba command centre for expanding the group's investments in Swedish manufacturing industry, reached such

a pitch this summer that dealings in its shares were temporarily suspended by the Stockholm stock exchange.

Now Mr. Anderson and the three remaining Abba members, with interests in the Polar Music business empire, Mr. Bjorn Ulvneus, Mr. Benny Andersson and Miss Agnetha Falskog (the fourth member of the group, Miss Anni-Frid Lyngstad sold her stake a year ago before moving to London), have decided that the only way to restore order to their affairs is to pull back and concentrate again more closely on show business.

Many of the deals the group made during the second half of the 1970s and the early 1980s to protect its huge earnings from the fearsome incursions of the Swedish tax collector have already yielded handsome dividends.

"The idea was to channel the money into companies so that you just paid 33 per cent capital gains tax on any share sales and not 85 per cent income tax on the earnings as private individuals", says Mr. Stikkan Anderson, who master-minded the group's dramatic rise to stardom after it won the Eurovision song contest in 1974.

"The music business is much too small for the kind of money we were handling. We wanted to spread the risks".

Polar Music International was at one time generating SKr40 million to SKr70 million (\$5 million to \$9 million) a year in net profits, chiefly from Abba royalties, acc-



Abba, (from left) Agnetha, Benny, Anni-Frid and Bjorn, relaxing offstage (File photo).

ording to Mr. Anderson.

Successful financial and leasing operations were set up which provided an ideal tax shelter for the music business. The company was later floated on the stock exchange.

Forays into the art world and into oil trading did not prove so fruitful. Losses of around SKr30 million were run up in oil trading in 1979 — "thank God we got rid of it", says Mr. Anderson. "oil is a risky business" — and further oil losses helped to undermine Kuben over the last year.

Mr. Anderson, a 52-year-old former primary school teacher, who apart from his Abba Polar Music interests also owns separately Sweden Music, the Nordic region's biggest music publisher, has always shown a keen nose for business, beside a talent for penning memorable lyrics.

At the time it moved into leasing and real estate, the Abba company, Polar Music International, also bought a large minority holding in Monark, Sweden's biggest maker of bicycles. Helped by the second oil crisis and the growing strength of the environmental lobby, cycle sales rose strongly.

Monark in its turn bought up

Harlekin, the four Abba musicians' own company established for collecting the artist royalties from their record sales.

Having channelled most of their earnings into financial and property holdings, Abba and Mr. Anderson decided last year to expand their business empire into Swedish manufacturing industry, with the investment company, Kuben, as the vehicle. At the same time the whole Polar Music business group was reorganised.

Miss Anni-Frid Lyngstad sold her interests and departed for London and a solo career. In Sweden Mr. Anderson and the three remaining Abba members set about separating the music operation in Sweden Music and Polar Music International from the tangled web of other unrelated financial and industrial operations.

They set up a new holding company, Polar Music Invest — valued by Mr. Anderson today at around SKr250 million — in which they kept for themselves a holding of only 30 per cent.

The property and financial interest continued to prosper, but it was the move into manufacturing industry through Kuben — 24 per cent owned by Polar Music Invest

and 24 per cent by Mr. Anderson and the three Abba musicians — which rapidly turned sour.

Badly advised and with thinly spread management resources, Kuben was a disaster. It became dangerously over-borrowed, invested riskily and came unstuck.

With the sale of their holdings to Arimos — they have held on to only 9 per cent of Polar Music Invest "for old time's sake," says Mr. Anderson — Abba is now hoping that the storm which has raged around its head will subside. "We hope to get away from the connection that is always made between Abba as a pop group and other operations," said Mr. Bjorn Ulvaeus.

It is a pious hope — Abba's media exposure in Sweden is intensely detailed — but at least there should be less to distract them from their members' careers in music and show business.

By and large the business and tax strategy dreamed up to protect Abba's earnings has done the job. Today Mr. Anderson, his family, and the three Abba members in Sweden are estimated to have amassed a fortune of around SKr400 million. — Financial Times news feature

Randa Habib's Corner

Dilemma of marriage

Arranged marriages are common in Jordan. Some find it good and I am not criticising this social habit. Should two families, in the light of several considerations, decide to marry off their offspring they have every right to do so. However, I was shocked and saddened by the following story that I heard and would like you to judge for yourself...

A girl from a good family in her first year at university, is in love with a boy 3 years her senior and who is in his last academic year. Being at the same university, they fall in love with each other. The girl has even told her parents about the boy, who "has a brilliant future and comes from an excellent family".

The parents saw the boy and found him suitable, and he said that he intends to ask for the girl's hand as next year he would be starting his working life.

In the meantime, another young man — already established, well to do and the owner of an apartment — asked to marry that girl. The parents, believing that a bird in hand is worth ten on a tree, decided to marry the girl to him.

The girl became hysterical, sobbing that she did not love the man, that she was already in love with someone else, that she was ready to wait for him and that she was convinced that together they can work wonders etc.

No way. The parents' decision was irrevocable.

Is it necessary to tell you that the girl was married recently to the well-established man?

When friends who were trying to convince the parents not to let this happen interfered they were told: "We know better where her interests lie and this is why we have chosen another man for her".

This is a mild case example of the heartbreaking arranged marriages cause. Do we actually know the extent to which others are carried?

U.S. awards \$4m to aid handicapped

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Department of Labour has awarded grants totaling \$4 million to seven private organisations to enhance training and employment opportunities for more than 3,500 handicapped persons.

According to Labour Secretary Raymond Donovan, the funds will further "the Reagan administration's commitment to helping handicapped men and women receive the training and other assistance they need to become fully participating members of the U.S. labour force.... These grants will help handicapped people who may now lack the proper skills to find gainful employment."



Abba in action (File photo)

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China completes rout at Asian Athletics Championships

KUWAIT (R) — China completed its rout at the Fifth Asian Athletics Championships here Wednesday, finishing with 16 gold medals from 38 events.

Thailand's relay girls grabbed two golds on the final day to put their country in third place in the medals standing behind China and Japan.

Japan and Thailand both finished with four gold medals but the Japanese, who had clearly not sent their strongest team to Kuwait, had enough silver medals to edge the Thais out of second place.

Before the championships opened last Saturday, they had been billed as a major confrontation between the continent's two sporting superpowers, Japan and China.

But when the events got under way, Japan's top athletes were missing, apparently training hard in Europe for next year's Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

The final day was marked by four more golds for the Chinese, in the men's 10,000 metres, women's high jump, men's 4 x 100 metres relay and women's 1,500 metres.

But Thailand's two female relay teams delighted the crowd with sparkling performances to go home with the gold medals from the 100 and 400 metres relays.

Kuwait's Gulf neighbour Iraq ended the final day of the championships on a note of pride for the Arab nations.

Shortly before the closing ceremony, the Iraqi men's 4 x 400 metres relay team stormed to victory for the country's only gold medal of the championships.

The Iraqis left the rest of the

field far behind, helped by a pile-up among the other runners on the second change-over.

But the Iraqis already appeared to have the race sewn up at that point and finished in the fast time of three minutes 07.98 seconds, just over a second slower than the Asian record.

The other gold medal on the final day went to Taiwan's Lee Fu-An in the decathlon.

His victories in all five of the opening decathlon events on Tuesday had given him an unassailable lead and he was accompanied on the podium by his countryman Guo Jin-Shoei who took the silver, Japan's Koji Takashi was third.

Kuwait's 50,000-capacity Kazma stadium was crowded on Wednesday for the first time since the opening ceremony, partly with thousands of local schoolchildren who waved flags on the terraces as part of the closing ceremony.

Some of the biggest cheers were for China's Zhang Guowei, who won the 10,000 metres. He ran his opponents into the ground to complete a golden double, having won the 5,000 metres in similar style earlier in the week.

Zhang, a 24-year-old student in a sports college in Kunming, in Yunnan Province, ran like clockwork and looked at the finish as though he could have run the same distance again.

When Zhang crossed the line, silver medalist Park Kyong of South Korea was half a lap behind. Iran's Mohammad Vojdan, who

had stuck with Park Kyong for most of the race, won the bronze.

Taiwan finished fourth in the medals table, India fifth and the Philippines sixth.

India's best performance on Wednesday was in the men's 4 x 400 metres relay, behind the powerful Iraqi team.

The Indians marginally gained ground when the Taiwanese and Filipino runners got tangled up in a hand-over and anchorman Charanjit Bajwa just held on at the line to rob the fast-finishing Filipino runner of the silver.

The tiny Jordanian team avoided going home empty-handed when their 4 x 400 metres girls won the bronze.

There were only three teams in the race — Thailand won from Taiwan — but Jordanian anchor girl Khadija Almatary got a rousing response when she struggled across the line.

The Jordanians had expected a mini-battle for the bronze with the Lebanese girls, but the latter had to opt out of the race because two of their team were unable to leave Beirut.

Liverpool held to a draw

LONDON (R) — Holders Liverpool were held to a 1-1 draw by second division Fulham in the third round of the English League Cup soccer tournament here on Tuesday.

Kevin Lock put Fulham deservedly ahead with a second half penalty but Welsh striker Ian Rush maintained his goal glut, notching the equaliser within a minute — his 16th strike of the season.

Liverpool should, however, gain a place in the last 16 in the replay at their Anfield ground on Nov. 22.

Manchester United, Liverpool's closest rivals in the Division One title chase, ended the giant-killing dreams of Colchester

with a 2-0 away win against the fourth division club.

Gordon McQueen and Remi Moses scored the first half goals which knocked out Colchester, unbeaten at home in the League this season.

Second division Rotherham claimed their second first division scalp, beating Southampton 2-1 after ousting Luton.

Rotherham were without six regulars but proved more than a match for Southampton. Mark Rhodes put them ahead, and although England international David Armstrong levelled the scores, Bob Mitchell struck the Rotherham winner in the 36th minute.

Hagler favourite to beat Duran

LAS VEGAS (R) — Marvelous Marvin Hagler regards it as overdue opportunity for a multi-million dollar payday and, even more, a chance to gain acceptance as a great champion.

Roberto Duran calls it "the fight of my life", an unexpected chance to expunge forever the haunting memory of his infamous "no mas" (no more) surrender to Sugar Ray Leonard in 1980.

In one of the most eagerly awaited and intriguing fights in years, two of boxing's finest champions meet Thursday night in a temporary 15,000-seat stadium at Caesars Palace Hotel here.

Hagler, the 29-year-old American who is unbeaten in 32 fights over the last 7½ years, is a 3-1 favourite to successfully defend

his middleweight title for the eighth time since he won it from Britain's Alan Minter in September 1980.

But in the 32-year-old Panamanian, Hagler will be facing a consummate ring craftsman who is seeking to become the first man to win titles in four different weight divisions.

In his quest for worldwide acclaim, Hagler will also be taking on a ring legend and self-proclaimed "Man of Destiny" who, after being written off as a washed-up fighter a year ago, capped a remarkable comeback by stopping Davey Moore last June to win the World Boxing Association (WBA) junior middleweight title.

It made Duran the seventh man to hold world titles in three different weight classes.

This is a fascinating match between two masterful boxer-punchers, one seeking the recognition he feels has eluded him

Jordan admitted to AOC

AMMAN (J.T.) — According to a cable received by the Jordanian National Olympic Committee on Monday, Jordan has been admitted to the membership of the Asian Olympic Council (AOC), which has recently concluded its meetings in Kuwait, the Jordanian daily Al-Ra'i reported Tuesday.

Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nawar in his capacity as President of the National Olympic Committee said he could not participate in the council's meetings because of urgent preoccupations here in Jordan, Al-Ra'i said. Mr. Abu Nawar highly commended the stand by Sheikh Fahd Al-Ahmad, who adopted Jordan's application for membership and succeeded as AOC president in affiliating Jordan to the council, Al-Ra'i added.

Best friend trips up Wilander

LONDON (R) — Swedish teenager Mats Wilander's reputation as the most popular player on the tennis circuit counted for little at Wimbledon on Wednesday when he met close friend Anders Jarryd in the first round of the London Grand Prix.

Wilander, seeded third, went down 6-3, 6-1 to his travelling companion and regular practice partner to become the second big-name casualty of the day.

In an earlier match, American Johan Kriek, the reigning Australian Open champion and seventh seed, crashed 7-6, 1-6, 7-5 to Dutch university student Michiel Schapers, ranked 124th in the world.

And U.S. Open Champion Jimmy Connors, experimenting with a new prototype racket for the first time in singles competition, was given a nasty fright by West German Andreas Maurer before winning 5-7, 6-1, 6-0.

Wilander, 19, who thrashed Jarryd 6-2, 6-0 on his way to winning the Stockholm Grand Prix

last week, was a late addition to the 32-man Wimbledon field, filling in when French Open Champion Yannick Noah dropped out through injury.

"I came here in the hope of overhauling Ivan Lendl at the top of the Grand Prix standings," said Wilander, who will spearhead Sweden's Davis Cup final challenge in Australia later this year.

"Winning the Grand Prix means a lot to me and now I will have to play very well in the two Australian tournaments before the Davis Cup final if I'm to finish in top place."

After dropping the first set, Connors appeared to be in a precarious position when he immediately surrendered his serve in the opening game of the second. But suddenly the new racket, which he had looked distinctly disenchanted with at the start, produced a stream of winners and Connors took 12 games in a row to book his second round place.

Connors, who had used a

standard-sized metal racket for 18 years, switched to a new mid-size model when he teamed up with Chris Evert Lloyd to win the World Mixed Doubles Championship last week.

"I'm still not fully confident with it but I promised the makers I would try it out this week and report back," the number two seed said.

"I wasn't unduly worried when he broke me in the second set," Connors went on. "But I was in trouble when I broke the strings of my first two rackets. I've only brought three with me."

Connors, who is involved in the development of the new racket, added: "They don't make the racket I used to use anymore, so I figured if they were going to try and sell a racket bearing my name, I should be seen using it."

Defending champion John McEnroe, bidding for his fifth Wimbledon triumph in six years, begins his challenge against Britain's John Lloyd.

India kept on a tight rein

BARODA, India (R) — India, depleted by the absence of two front-line batsmen, found quick runs hard to come by in the second one-day cricket international against West Indies on Wednesday.

Considering the placid nature of the pitch, which was hard and grassless, their score of 214 for six from 49 overs did not appear a daunting target.

But it was a more impressive total than India seemed likely to

achieve when they had reached only 72 at the halfway point of the innings.

The Indians suffered a second major blow before the match got underway. Opener Sunil Gavaskar was forced to pull out of the side when he damaged a thigh muscle during pre-match training. On Tuesday Dilip Vengarkar had gone down with flu. Their places went to test opener Anshuman Gaekwad and Ravi Shastri, whose style of batting is less suited to the one-day game.

Gaekwad was an early casualty hit Shastri, after a sluggish start during which he was dropped at seven, played some firm legside shots and was top scorer with 65, scored off 125 balls.

He and Sandeep Patil figured in the most productive stand of the innings.

Rummenigge fined for unsporting conduct

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — West German soccer captain Karl-Heinz Rummenigge was Wednesday fined 3,000 marks (\$1,125) by the West German Soccer Federation (DFB) for unsporting conduct.

The disciplinary committee of the DFB fined the Bayern Munich striker after an incident during last month's home match with Borussia Moenchengladbach when Munich fans whistled referee Manfred Neuner for booking Rummenigge.

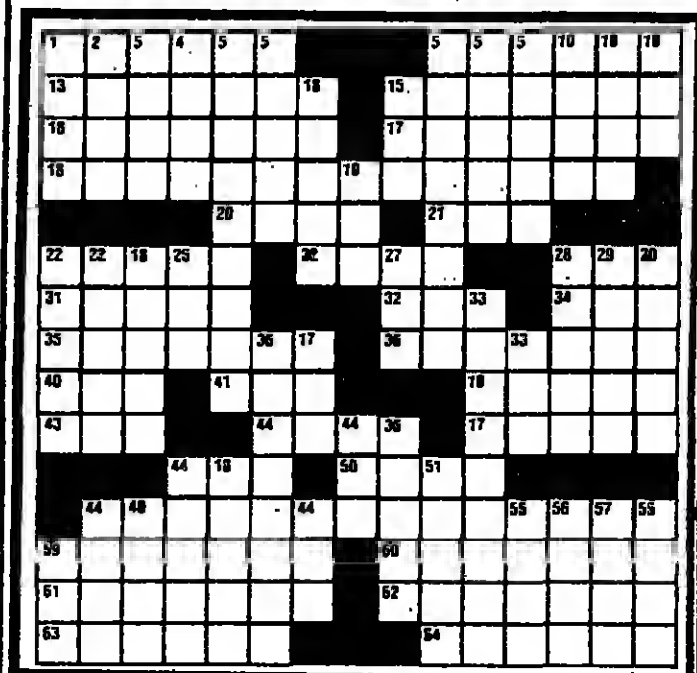
Rummenigge, a former European Footballer of the Year, was clearly upset by the booking and signalled the crowd to whistle louder. Afterwards Rummenigge, who has a reputation for sportsmanship, apologised for his behaviour and blamed it on a momentary lapse.

The action against him appears to be part of a crack down by DFB disciplinary chief Hans Kindermann to protect referees.

He has threatened action against Hamburg captain Felix Magath for sharply criticising a referee after his side's recent match against Borussia.

THE Daily Crossword By Dorothea E. Shipp

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Philadelphia elects black mayor

PHILADELPHIA (R) — Black Democrat Wilson Goode was elected mayor of Philadelphia, America's fourth largest city, Tuesday night in an election that underscored the importance of black votes in the 1984 presidential campaign.

Riding a rising tide of black pride but also winning strong white backing, Goode won 55 per cent of the vote and beat two white opponents to become Philadelphia's first black mayor.

Race never surfaced as a divisive issue as it did in last April's heated Chicago mayoral battle won by the black Democrat, Harold Washington.

According to voter surveys, Philadelphia's 40 per cent black minority gave Mr. Goode 98 per cent of its vote while whites gave him almost 30 per cent — one of the

biggest white voter totals ever won by a black in a U.S. mayor's election.

Mr. Goode's victory was the highlight of off-year U.S. balloting that also saw a woman join the all-male ranks of U.S. state governors as leader of Kentucky and a man elected governor of Mississippi despite last-minute scandal charges levelled by his foes.

With Mr. Goode's triumph in Philadelphia, blacks now control city halls in three of America's four largest cities: Chicago, Los

Angeles and Philadelphia.

Appearing before thousands of cheering supporters at the Philadelphia civic centre, the normally staid Mr. Goode leaped for joy and raised his fists in triumph like a victorious boxer.

"I have run a campaign based on one theme — all of us, from all neighbourhoods, all walks of life, white, black, Asian, hispanic, all of us working together, can solve the problems facing our city," Mr. Goode said.

Mr. Goode was not the only black to triumph in Tuesday's U.S. elections. Harvey Gantt became the first black mayor of Charlotte, north Carolina's largest city, and Richard Hatcher was elected to his fifth term as mayor of Gary, Indiana.

The Goode victory came only five days after black civil rights leader Jesse Jackson entered the battle for the presidential nomination of the opposition Democratic Party, vowing to show the importance of the black vote in America.

Mr. Goode, 45, who once picked cotton and tobacco as the son of a southern sharecropper, carved out a career in politics and most recently was Philadelphia's appointed city manager.

In another vote, Tuesday, Democrat Kathryn McDonald was defeated in her bid to win the U.S. House of Representatives seat held by her arch-conservative husband Larry, who was among the 269 persons killed in the Soviet downing of a South Korean airliner on Sept. 1. She was beaten by fellow Democrat George Darden.

Cuban sniper activity reported in Grenada

CALIVIGNY, Grenada (R) — About 50 Cubans are still hiding in the lush tropical forests of Grenada, working alone as snipers or in small commando groups, the commander of U.S. forces on the island said.

Gen. Jack Ferris told reporters Tuesday his information came from U.S. military intelligence and also from civilian reports of sniper activity, the last received three days ago.

He said some 2,000 U.S. troops were sweeping the main island of Grenada and smaller outlying islands in search of the Cubans, who he said might include members of the now-disbanded Grenadian People's Revolutionary Army (PRA).

Gen. Ferris, speaking at Calivigny, a former Grenadian and Cuban military camp near the island capital of St. George's, expressed confidence that the fugitives would be found.

"All I can tell you is it is going extremely well and I can't tell how long it will take to eliminate that subversive base," he said. "We don't want to get out of here and have this base come back up and reorganise an insurgency in this

country."

Most of the sniper activity has been reported in the Grand Etang mountains just north of St. George's.

"These are city boys," the U.S. commander said, referring to the snipers' proximity to the capital. "These are not the kind of revolutionaries we fought in Vietnam in the jungle."

He told Reuters that U.S. military officials were working with local authorities to provide them with data on the country's "political hardliners."

He said U.S. military intelligence was interrogating members of the PRA, as well as those believed to have plotted last month's leftist coup in which Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop was killed.

Information thus gleaned would be added to a data base which, after U.S. forces had withdrawn, would be given to an interim government to be formed by the island's governor general, Sir Paul Scoon.

This was to ensure that "there is an intelligence network on the subversives here," Gen. Ferris said.

Nerve gas funds packed into Senate defence bill

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Senate has approved a \$253 billion defence spending package for 1984 that keeps alive President Reagan's chemical warfare programme.

Vice-President George Bush, in a repeat of a cliffhanger vote last summer, exercised his prerogative as presiding officer of the Republican-controlled Senate to break a 46-46 tie on chemical weapons and give Mr. Reagan a narrow victory.

The Senate then approved 86-6 the full bill, which increases defence spending by four per cent over 1983 and continues Mr. Reagan's hefty military buildup with funding for the MX, Pershing-2 and cruise missiles and the B-1

bomber.

The \$247.3 billion defence bill passed by the House of Representatives last week does not contain the \$124 million in chemical weapons funds passed by the Senate.

The battleground now shifts to a House-Senate conference committee to reconcile differences in the two bills.

Massachusetts Democrat Edward Kennedy, a nerve gas opponent, predicted that massive protests over the planned deployment of U.S.-made Pershing-2 missiles in Europe from late this year would be "a church picnic" compared to the reaction expected if the United States tried to station new chemical weapons there.

British queen to pay nostalgic visit to Kenya

NAIROBI (R) — Britain's Queen Elizabeth returns to Kenya, the country where during an overnight stay in a game-viewing lodge, she then princess became a queen.

A nostalgic return to the Treetops lodge will be one of the highlights of her five-day state visit, the first time she has visited the country since that night in February 1952 when she learned that her father, King George VI, had died.

The British monarch, accompanied by her husband Prince Philip, is due to unveil a plaque at Treetops, now a luxury hotel on stilts.

The original Treetops lodge she stayed at, a tree house built in a huge fig tree, was burned down by Mau Mau guerrillas in 1954. It was the first safe place to view game at close quarters in Kenya.

The queen's visit precedes by a month the 20th anniversary of Kenyan independence and reflects the warm relations that bind the former colonial power and this East African country, officials said.



Queen Elizabeth II

There was a hiccup in relations earlier this year when President Daniel arap Moi started the nation by accusing an unnamed foreign power of grooming a successor, whom he did not name.

In the ensuing turmoil, all fingers were pointed at the then constitutional affairs minister, Charles Njonjo, who is known for his pro-British views.

British women maintain vigil outside U.S. bases

LONDON (R) — Women anti-nuclear campaigners maintained a 24-hour vigil Wednesday outside U.S. military bases in Britain to protest against the deployment of new U.S. missiles.

The action was timed to coincide with an attempt by the women's lawyers in New York to file a suit through the U.S. courts to stop 160 cruise missiles arriving in Britain.

Organisers said members were camped all night outside 102 installations. "In some places there are 50 women, in other places as few as 10," a spokeswoman said.

The protesters also picketed the U.S. embassy in London and some British bases.

Apart from five arrests Tuesday

night outside the air base at Greenham Common, west of London, when about 40 women tried to push through the main gates, the protest had been peaceful, police said.

The women regard the attempt at court action in the United States as a last chance of stopping the arrival of cruise missiles, which the British government has pledged will be operational by the end of the year.

The network of "peace camps" set up Tuesday night ranged from southern England as far north as the Shetland Islands.

Greenham Common, the U.S. air base where the first cruise missiles will arrive, has had a women's anti-nuclear camp outside its gates for more than two years.

Police escort U.S. nuclear submarine into Auckland port

AUCKLAND (R) — Police scuffled with shipborne protesters Wednesday as about 100 boats tried to block entrance to the port here to a big nuclear-powered American attack submarine arriving for a five-day visit.

Police said the submarine, the 6,000-ton Los Angeles Class U.S.S. Phoenix, had to reverse its engines twice as it moved slowly under police guard through the protest boats into port.

Police boarded a large sailboat to scuffle with its crew, another yacht overturned and at least two police boats were slightly damaged. One policeman fell into the

sea in the commotion.

Ashore, thousands of motorists expressed their solidarity with the protesters, responding to banners draped from motorway bridges telling them to honk their horns if they wanted peace.

No injuries were reported and the submarine, which does not carry ballistic missiles, eventually anchored in the harbour.

Two people were arrested for obstruction. Further protests are expected when the British light aircraft carrier Invincible arrives in Wellington on Nov. 25 and Auckland on Dec. 1.

'Hustler' publisher arrested for using 4-letter words in court

WASHINGTON (R) — A sex magazine publisher was arrested in the United States Supreme Court after shouting obscenities at the nine justices during a libel case.

Larry Flynt, publisher of Hustler magazine which features nude photographs and other sexually explicit material, was taken into custody Tuesday and a spokesman for the U.S. attorney's office said he would be charged with disruption of court.

Mr. Flynt, 40, a paraplegic since he was shot in a 1978 murder attempt, shouted the obscenities from a gold-plated wheelchair at the back of the courtroom, adding: "You deprived me of the counsel of my choice."

"Will you inform the marshal to take that man into custody?" an angry Chief Justice Warren Burger said.

The outburst occurred during the hearing of an \$80-million libel

case filed against Hustler by a New York woman, and followed a court refusal to let Mr. Flynt argue his case in the way he chose.

The outburst was extremely unusual in the Supreme Court, where no talking by spectators is allowed.

Mr. Flynt, who describes himself as a "born-again" Christian and has announced his candidacy for the Republican Party's 1984 presidential nomination, clutched a Bible during his court appearance.

Under his coat he wore a black t-shirt with obscene references to the court written on it in bold white letters.

Mr. Flynt then appeared in court and at one point demanded of the judge: "If you are so god-damn interested in justice, why don't you let me talk?" later he apologised to the judge for his outburst.

China to spell out Hong Kong policy by Sept. '84

PEKING (R) — China will announce its plans for the future of Hong Kong no later than September next year, chief foreign ministry spokesman Qi Huaiyuan said Wednesday.

Asked at a news briefing whether Peking would extend a reported deadline for the current talks with Britain about the colony, Mr. Qi said China's position had not changed at all.

"China will announce its policies and guidelines on Hong Kong no later than next September. We hope that an agreement can be reached with Britain before that," he said.

"If no agreement is reached by then, China will announce its own policies and guidelines unilaterally," Mr. Qi added.

After a first phase of secret contacts last winter, the two sides began a second, more detailed phase in July with the common

aim of maintaining capitalist Hong Kong's stability and prosperity.

No progress was apparently made in four sessions up to late September, and with the atmosphere tense the local dollar dived to an all-time low of 9.5 to the U.S. unit.

Shortly before the fifth round began on Oct. 19, the colony's government acted to prop up the faltering dollar. The move, welcomed in Peking, appeared to help clear the air and two-day session was described in a joint statement as "useful and constructive."

On Oct. 30, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said she believed the two sides were reaching a better basis for understanding.

Only last week it was revealed that Chinese and British officials had held several informal meetings in advance of the sixth round due to start on Nov. 14.

Harare appeals against High Court release order

HARARE (R) — The Zimbabwe government has appealed against a High Court order for the release from detention of Dumiso Dabengwa, a prominent opposition figure, lawyers said Wednesday.

Adrian De Bourbon, acting for Mr. Dabengwa, told reporters that the appeal by Home Affairs Minister Herbert Ushewokunze and the director of prisons had been set for hearing next Wednesday.

Mr. De Bourbon said the action had the effect of suspending an order by the High Court Tuesday that Mr. Dabengwa, a senior military aide of opposition ZAPU Party leader Joshua Nkomo, must be freed because his detention was illegal.

Mr. Dabengwa, 43, one of the most popular politicians in the southwestern province of Matabeleland, has been held under emergency powers without trial since being acquitted of treason last April.

The high court decision Tuesday was similar to that given on Oct. 26 in favour of Member of Parliament Mote Moyo, a close colleague of Mr. Dabengwa's in the ZAPU Party.

It was handed down as another opposition deputy, the former

prime minister, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, entered his second week in detention.

"Bishop Muzorewa, held on suspicion of subversive activities, is on the eighth day of a hunger strike in protest against his treatment. The government has said the 58-year-old bishop may be force-fed."

Mr. Moyo, ZAPU administrative secretary, had his detention declared invalid by the same court. But the government responded that the illegal order had been replaced by a new one under which Mr. Moyo would stay in prison indefinitely.

Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's government has been plagued by unrest in Matabeleland, ZAPU's power base, since Mr. Nkomo was dismissed from the coalition cabinet last year. He was accused of plotting a coup, which he denied.

Mr. Dabengwa, army deputy commander Lt. Gen. Lookout Masuku and four other ZAPU officials were seized and charged with treason and possession of arms. They were all acquitted by the High Court, but immediately re-detained.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠Q832 ♥76 ♦KQ4 ♠J1052

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

4 ♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠KQ85 ♥83 ♦954 ♠KJ76

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

4 ♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠7 ♥K83 ♦AK865 ♠Q105

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ ?

What action do you take?

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠AK83 ♥K1092 ♦A852 ♠6

The bidding has proceeded:

East South West North

1 ♠ Dble Pass 1 ♠ ?

What action do you take?

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠954 ♥A82 ♦Q7 ♠QJ1063

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass

2 NT Pass ?

What action do you take?

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠83 ♥AKQJ7 ♦AJ3 ♠764

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♥ Pass 2 ♥ Pass

What action do you take?

COLUMNS 7&8

McCartney talks about Lennon

LONDON (R) — Pop star Paul McCartney said in an interview published Wednesday he was sorry he never patched up his differences with fellow ex-Beatle John Lennon. Lennon was killed by a gunman in New York three years ago, before his song-writing partner had a chance to apologise after a row. McCartney, at 41 a multi-millionaire who still tops the charts, said: "If I had known John was going to die, I would not have been as stand-offish as I was." Interviewed in the mass-circulation weekly magazine *Titbits*, McCartney said: "When John started slugging (mocking) me off, I was not prepared to say 'well you're quite right', because I am human."

London pupils speak in 147 languages

LONDON (R) — School children in central London speak 147 languages apart from English, according to a report published Wednesday by the inner London education authority. The mixture of races and nationalities means some pupils do not understand their teachers and vice versa. Teacher have to cope with 50,000 children — one in six — who speak a language other than English at home. In London's East End district of Tower Hamlets one in three schoolchildren speak a foreign language. Bengali tops the league of foreign tongues, followed by Turkish, Gujarati, Spanish, Greek, Urdu, Punjabi, Chinese, Italian, Arabic, French and Portuguese, the report said.

Police reward good motorists

DARTMOUTH, Nova Scotia (R) — Motorists who stop at pedestrian crossings in Dartmouth are being stopped by police — and handed out pens, pins and bumper stickers. Billed as a two-week experiment in positive reinforcement, the idea comes from visiting Israeli Prof. Amos Rolider, who said the scheme had been tried successfully in the Israeli port city of Haifa. As for the bemused Canadians brought to halt by police for good behaviour, he said "many are so relieved they aren't going to get a ticket that they thank the officer and shake his hand and everything."

150 die in Angolan air crash

BELGRADE (R) — An Angolan Airways Boeing 737 crashed on takeoff from Luanda Airport in the south of the country killing all 150 people on board, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported from Luanda. Tanjug said most of the passengers on the regular Luanda-Luanda Taag airline flight, Tuesday were army recruits. It quoted airport officials in the Angolan capital as saying there were no survivors. Tanjug said the plane crashed immediately after lifting off, coming down about 900 metres from the end of the runway. The agency quoted informed sources in Luanda as saying there were no foreigners on the flight. The official Angolan news agency Angop earlier reported the crash, but gave no details on casualties.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etkisson

KEEPING ACTIVE

By Alice Miel

ACROSS

1 Out—

2 (4 letters)

3 Nureyev

4 Spotted bird

5 Choppy

6 School's

7 Park

8 (4 letters)

9 (4 letters)

10 (4 letters)

11 (4 letters)

12 (4 letters)

13 (4 letters)

14 (4 letters)

15 (4 letters)

16 (4 letters)

17 (4 letters)

18 (4 letters)

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56 (4 letters)

57 (4 letters)

58 (4 letters)